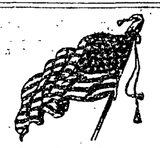
Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday afternoon, May 6, 1862.



Our Flag Forever.

THE NEWS.—We give in our columns to-day very important news from the army. Read the news.

Ex-Secretary Cameron Censured by the House.

The House of Representatives on Wednesday last, adopted the following resolution offered by Mr. Hollman, of Indiana, by a vote of yeas seventy-five, nays forty-five:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with the control of large sums of the public money, and authority to purchase military supplies without restriction, without requiring from him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available; and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserving the censure of this House.

Of the members voting for the resolution, 28 are Republicans and 47 Union men and Democrats. Of those voting against the resolution, 42 are Republicans and 3 Democrats. Blair, of this District, voted with the nays. We are pleased to record the fact that a majority of the members could not be influenced to endorse Mr. Cameron's conduct.

ARMY LETTERS.—On our return home we found on our table two letters from Pittsburg Landing—one from S. W. Haslett, son of Col. R. F. Haslett, and the other from Asst. Adj. S. S. Davis, son of Mr. Henry Davis. As neither give us any additional or later news than we had previously published, we think their perusal would not be very interesting to our readers. We will be pleased to hear from the brave "boys" at all times, and will publish everything of news to gratify our readers.

WE INVITE our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our new stock of goods. We are determined to please everybody with good and useful articles. Our stock of fancy, business and school stationery can't be beat. We have also received, in addition to our former stock, several new styles of wall paper.

NEW SCHEDULE.—Important changes have been made in the schedule of the Penna. Railroad. See card in another column. The Hollidaysburg Accommodation Train commenced running between Hollidaysburg and this place, on Monday. The train arrives at 12:50 and leaves at 1:20, P. M.

NEW DRESS.—The Brownsville *Times* came to us last week in an entire new dress, which makes a decided improvement in the looks of the paper. Rob. must be making it pay these hard times. We wish him all the success imaginable.

MAJOR OSTERLOH, of the 93d Regt., is in town, looking as if camp life in Dixie had been rather severe upon his health. We hope he may soon be himself again.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

CASSVILLE SEMINARY, May 1, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—By perusing your sheet, from time to time, I observe that you have no correspondent from this place. As I am now attending the above-named school I thought a brief account of its operations at this time might be of interest to some of the readers of the *Globe*.

The second spring quarter commenced on the first of April, but I did not enter the school until Monday, 21st inst., when I found a goodly number of students in attendance, and the number is still increasing. It is quite an interesting school and is carried on by Prof. J. W. Hughes,—one of the finest men that the county can produce, and a gentleman in all respects, and well calculated to fill the high station which he now occupies, with prompt-ness. I would advise any persons who wish to acquire an education, to come to this school, for there are no pains spared in trying to teach the pupil.—There is a primary school in the same building, taught by Miss S. Clarkson,—it is a flourishing little nursery for education and piety. The private section of country, the moral and religious sentiments of the people, and various other advantages, present unparalleled inducements to any other institution in the county. The boarding-house connected with the school is kept by Mr. H. Robley. Your correspondent occupies room No. 24, and has Mr. M. B. B. for room-mate, and a fine jolly boy he is.

As I have written the above in haste, I shall close for the present, promising, with your permission, to write again.

Yours, &c. N. D.

HUNTINGDON, May 5, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—It is said that a Thespian Club once played Hamlet, with the part of Hamlet left out. Perhaps, had I thought of this, I should not have noticed the "*Address*." The citizens asked for a copy of the address for publication, and without further reflection I was misled, and thought that a copy of the Address was furnished in reply. G. W. S. informs the public that what was furnished, *was not the Address*, only some quotations from Titcomb, which were made the foundation of the remarks—only the *text*. Surely, this explains the whole matter. If I was misled, I did not mean any harm by it. Mr. Norris, the *Herald's* correspondent, was deceived the same way. He evidently still thinks that the address was published. Will somebody tell him that the address was left out.

I object to G. W. S's ethics. It is not right to steal from a thief. If Titcomb did rob Robinson, that does not authorize any one to plunder Titcomb. I was not an old Whig Editor for fifteen years. I am not back-door Editor to the *Globe*. I am

PETER PINDAR.

Messrs Editors:—If you can find room for the following extracts and letters, you will greatly oblige the ladies of the "Soldiers Aid:"

MARTINSBURG, VA., April 26, '62.

MRS. J. GEO. MILES, Sec. Sold's Aid Society:

DEAR MADAM:—Your box of sanitary goods was duly received, and, I trust, fully appreciated, and your kindness is hereby most gratefully acknowledged on the part of the suffering soldiers among whom they were distributed. * * * * To the ladies of Huntingdon, more than a full share of praise is due for the zeal that has animated them in common with the women of our State, in furnishing supplies to the sick and wounded soldiers. Be assured, dear Ladies, your favors will ever be remembered, and in the hour of conflict, will nerve brave hearts to daring deeds, and to deal to traitors the just merits of their crimes.—We feel that, in some measure, we have the honor of a noble State to sustain, and think we may proudly boast that in no instance has the 84th so behaved as to bring a reproach upon the State she is proud to represent, or upon the cause in which we are engaged. * * *

Yours, Very respectfully,
G. F. HOOF,
Surgeon 84th Regt. Penna. Vols.

HEADQUARTERS 3 COURT HOUSE HOSPITAL, WINCHESTER, VA., April 26, 1862.

MADAM:—In behalf of the sick and wounded of the 110th Reg. Penn. Vol., I tender thanks to the ladies of the Soldiers Aid Society of Huntingdon, for their generous donation of sanitary stores for our regiment. Arriving at a time when our stores were exceedingly limited and means of obtaining them difficult, they were rendered doubly valuable, and enabled us to add materially to the comfort of our disabled soldiers. To say that the philanthropic motives of the benevolent donors are fully appreciated, would be but a slight expression of the gratitude awakened in the hearts of the wounded sufferers, and could that gratitude be depicted to the minds of those whose efforts have been directed in their behalf, it would be at least a partial recompense for their labor. The sick and wounded of Penna. Regts. were taken to Phila. by Surgeon Gen. Smith, while those from other States are quartered in this city, and have all necessary comforts and conveniences, and nothing is neglected which has a tendency to promote their welfare, both temporal and spiritual.

Very Respectfully Yours,
D. S. HAYS,
Surgeon 110th Reg. P. V., and
in charge Court House Hospital.

CHICAGO SANITARY COMMISSION ROOMS, April 26, 1862.

MADAM:—We greatly thank your Society for your kind remembrance of our poor sick and wounded soldiers, in the shape of a box containing a good assortment of Hospital stores. Such benefactions coming to us from the distance we are apart, are strong evidence of a generous sympathy in a good cause. Your Society may be assured that all necessary precautions are taken by us to have such stores placed in judicious hands, so that the purposes of the donors shall be attained. We send you a report of our Committee "concerning supplies sent to Pittsburg Landing," which, we think, will interest you.

Yours respectfully,
E. W. BLATCHFORD,
Secy. Chicago San. Com.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1862.

LADIES:—On the 9th of April I left here with some 60 others, sent by the Chicago Sanitary Commission, to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., to assist the wounded. Part of us returned on the steamer, John J. Roe, with 532 wounded aboard. Having had the dispensing of the stores, I could not but notice the name of your Society on some woolen stockings, and with pleasure I can assure you, that your labors were duly appreciated, and with tears in their eyes, our wounded soldiers thanked the ladies of the North for their kind remembrance.

Yours truly, S. H. SMITH.

To the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Huntingdon, Pa.

CAPTURING A GUN.—There is an old chap in the Berdan Sharp-shooters, known as "old Seth." He is quite a character, and is a crack shot—one of the best in the regiment. His "instrument," as he terms it, is one of the heaviest telescopic rifles. The other night, at roll call, "old Seth" was *non est*. This was somewhat unusual, as the old chap was always up to time. A Sergeant went out to hunt him up, he being somewhat fearful that the old man had been hit. After perambulating around in the advance of the picket line, he heard a low "hallow." "Who's there?" inquired the Sergeant. "It's me," responded Seth; "and I've captured a Secesh gun." "Bring it in," said the Sergeant. "Can't do it," exclaimed Seth.

It soon became apparent to the Sergeant that "Old Seth" had the exact range of one of the enemy's heaviest guns, and they could not load it for fear of being picked off by him. Again the old man shouted—"fetch me a couple of haversacks full of grub, as this is my gun, and the cussed varmints shan't fire it again while the scrimmage lasts." This was done, and the old patriot has kept good watch over that gun. In fact it is a "captured gun."

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—new and improved styles—just received and for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

WAR NEWS.

Brilliant Affair in Alabama.

BRIDGEPORT, Ala., April 29.—Genl. Mitchell attacked the force of General E. Kirby Smith at this point this afternoon, and after half an hour's shelling, routed them, with the loss of 63 killed and a large number wounded.

Three hundred prisoners and two pieces of artillery were taken. The rebels fled across the bridge, burning a span beyond the Island, abandoning arms and supplies, and cutting off their advance, which had been flanked.

FROM YORKTOWN.

The Ball Opening.—A Heavy Artillery Fight.—Bursting of One of the Rebels Big Guns.—Crisis Approaching.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 2—2 o'clock P. M.

The rebels opened this morning with their rifled columbiads, 68-pounders, placed on the heights of Yorktown.

Our No. 1 battery of 100 and 200-pounder Parrott guns was then brought to bear upon the only gun which has given us any trouble, our shots falling over and around it with every prospect of its being dismounted.

Very soon, on its twenty-third discharge the enemy's gun burst into a thousand pieces, tearing up the parapet and making havoc with the crowd which was collected around it at the time.

No less than ten persons were standing on the parapet, within six feet of it, besides those who were hid from view by the works. The destruction of life must have been considerable.

This was the only gun which the rebels have shown capable of doing the No. 1 battery any harm.

All the firing on their side now ceased, while our guns were manned with renewed vigor, directing their shells into the town.

About 100 shots were fired by our guns up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when, as though by mutual consent, they all ceased.

About 12 o'clock to-day a rebel steamboat came down the river, and attempted to land at Yorktown, but was prevented by a few shots from our hundred-pounder Parrott gun.

The rebels kept up a continuous fire all last night on our men in the trenches. The weather is again pleasant. It should continue, *you can look out for startling news from this quarter, as the work laid out is approaching completion!*

THE CAPTURE OF FORT MACON.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The New York *Tribune*, this morning, received by telegraph, from Baltimore, the following report from its special correspondent of the bombardment of Fort Macon:—

"The preparations for the bombardment of Fort Macon were complete on Wednesday night, but the order to fire was not given till 5½ o'clock on Friday morning, when a shot was fired from one of the 30-pounder Parrotts. Shells from the 8-inch mortar batteries followed, and the firing on our side at once became regular and uninterrupted.

"The fort replied with the first gun at six o'clock, and continued until its pieces were silenced by salvos of three or four at a time, until four o'clock in the afternoon, when a white flag was hoisted.

"General Burnside arrived on Thursday with two armed barges and witnessed the bombardment. The fire of our batteries dismounted thirteen guns and tore up the glacis and ramparts in in the most effective manner.

"Of 1100 shot and shell thrown at the fort, 560 struck the work.

"The guns of the fort were worked with skill and courage, but the sandhills afforded a complete protection to our men. The hoisting of the white flag was followed by a conference with Gen. Parke and a suspension of hostilities until the following morning. During the night, a proposition for the surrender of the fort was communicated to Gen. Burnside, and in the morning, the articles of agreement were signed.

"The garrison surrendered as prisoners of war and were released on parole, and allowed to take their private effects with them. The officers retained their side arms. These were the terms originally proposed by Gen. Parke, but refused by Col. White, the commander of the fort.

"Fifty guns, 20,000 pounds of powder, and shot and shell in proportion, and 400 stand of arms, etc., were taken.

"General Burnside, in a General Order, congratulating General Parke on his victory, announces that the name of 'Fort Macon' be inscribed on the colors of the Fourth and Fifth Rhode Island, and the Eighth Connecticut regiments.

"The command of the Fort was offered to Captain Morris, of the First Artillery, after the surrender, but declined, and Colonel Rodman, of the Fourth Rhode Island, was placed in charge."

From Gen. Halleck's Army.

CAIRO, May 2.—The news from Pittsburg Landing is of the highest importance, but its transmission over the wires is prohibited.

PITTSBURG LANDING, May 2.—A general order was issued yesterday, transferring Major General Thomas's Division from the army of Ohio to the army of Tennessee, and Major General Thomas takes command of the army formerly under Gen. Grant, of which the division of Gens. McClernand and Lew. Wallace are to constitute the reserve, under command of Gen. McClernand.

Major-General Grant will retain the command of his district, including the army corps of Tennessee, but in the present movements he will act as second in command under the Major-General commanding the Department.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The *Commercial* has from its correspondent with Gen. Halleck's army the following official figures of our loss at the battle of Pittsburg Landing:

General McClernand's Division	Killed	251
	Wounded	1351
	Missing	230
Gen. W. H. L. Wallace's Com'd	Killed	228
	Wounded	1033
	Missing	1163
Gen. Lew. Wallace's Command	Killed	43
	Wounded	227
	Missing	5
General Hurlburt's Command	Killed	313
	Wounded	1140
	Missing	223
General Sherman's Command	Killed	437
	Wounded	1401
	Missing	182
General Prentiss' Command	Killed	196
	Wounded	862
	Missing	1892
General Crittenden's Command	Killed	82
	Wounded	410
	Missing	20
General Nelson's Command	Killed	68
	Wounded	612
	Missing	10
General McCook's Command	Killed	91
	Wounded	806
	Missing	4
Total killed		1,735
Total wounded		7,882
Total missing		3,936
Total killed, wounded and missing		13,763

About three hundred of the wounded have since died.

Our burial parties report that between twenty five hundred and three thousand rebels have been found dead on the field.

YORKTOWN EVACUATED!

The United States Troops Now in Possession.

A Large Number of Cannon and Great Quantities of Camp Equipage Taken.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.—Yorktown was evacuated by the rebels last night, and our troops now occupy the enemy's works.

A large amount of camp equipage and guns, which they could not destroy for fear of being seen, were left behind.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 4—9 o'clock, A. M.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We have the enemy's ramparts, their guns, ammunition, camp equipage, etc., and hold the entire line of his works, which the engineers report as being very strong.

I have thrown all my cavalry and horse artillery in pursuit, supported by infantry. I move Gen. Franklin's division and as much more as I can by water up to West Point to-day. No time shall be lost. Our gunboats have gone up York river.

I omitted to state that Gloucester is also in our possession. I shall pursue the enemy to the wall.

G. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 4, 1862.

This morning, at five o'clock, your correspondent entered the enemy's works, which the rear of their army deserted four hours before.

Everything was found to be in utter confusion, as though they had left in great haste. Between forty and fifty pieces of heavy artillery have been left in their works after being spiked together with a large amount of ammunition, medical stores, camp equipage, tents, and the private property of their officers.

A negro, who was left in the town, states that the rebels threw a large amount of ordinance stores into the river to prevent their falling into our hands.

Several deserters have succeeded in running into our lines, one of them a very intelligent man from New York, who had been connected with the ordinance Department ever since the works had been constructed.

He states that the rebels evacuated owing to the near approach of our parallels covering the immense large works of our men. That they feared the success of the Union gunboats in the York and James rivers, by means of which their communication with the outer world would be cut off.

The order was given to evacuate by General Johnston, on Thursday, to commence the following morning, which was accordingly done.

Gen. Magruder is said to have most strenuously opposed the measure, stating that if they could not whip the Federals here there was no other place in Virginia where they could, and that he swore in the presence of his men, who vociferously cheered him, losing complete control of himself.

Gen. Robert E. Lee, the Commander-in-Chief, arrived in Yorktown on Wednesday, and minutely examined the works of McClellan, when he is supposed to have recommended the abandonment of the works, deeming them untenable.

The deserters all agree in stating that their troops were very much demoralized and dissatisfied when the order was made public, as they all anticipated having an engagement at this point. They also agree in the statement that the rebels had 100,000 men on the Peninsula, with 400 pieces of field artillery.

From the best information received they have fallen back to Chickahominy creek, beyond Williamsburg, where it is expected they will make a stand.

Immediately on the facts becoming known the troops were ordered under arms, and are now in motion from the right and left wing of the army. A large force under Gen. Stoneman, consisting of cavalry, artillery and infantry, are on the advance and will probably come up with the rear of the enemy before night, if they remain near Williamsburg.

The gunboats have passed above Yorktown, and are now shelling the shore on their way up. Following them is a large steamer and vessels loaded with troops who will effect a landing.

Gen. Magruder swore he was not afraid of Gen. McClellan, if Gen. Lee was, and if he could not successfully fight him here, he could nowhere.

Only one man was left in Yorktown, and he was a negro. Gen. Jameson and Col. Samuel Black were the first to enter the enemy's main works.—The only casualty that occurred was the killing of two men and wounding of three, by the explosion of a concealed shell within the enemy's works.

The works are very extensive, and show that they were designed by scientific engineers.

The rebels are badly demoralized, and evince symptoms of mutiny on account of the retreat.

Inside the fortifications, and along the Williamsburg road, they have buried torpedoes and percussion shells, which are occasionally exploding and injuring persons.

Gen. Johnston's baggage has just been captured.

An official report just made to headquarters, shows that the enemy left seventy-one guns in the works at Gloucester Point. The ordinance stores were also left.

Another deserter has just come in and reports that Jeff Davis came with Gen. Lee on Wednesday last, and after a consultation with the most prominent officers, all agreed as to the evacuation except Gen. Magruder.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 4—evening.

It is certain that the rebels received reinforcements by steamer, from Richmond, on Thursday last, but they did not disembark.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.—The Merrimac made her appearance beyond Sewall's Point at one o'clock to-day.—She stopped off the Point, and up to 4 o'clock has not changed her location. She is not attended by any other gunboats as usual, and it is supposed does not intend visiting us to-day.

THE LATEST.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—10 A. M.—The Fortress Monroe boat has just arrived, bringing the following interesting intelligence:

One Mile beyond Yorktown, Sunday Morning, 10 o'clock, A. M.—All day yesterday the rebels kept up a hot fire on Porter's division but hurt no one.—Our Parrott gun at Farnholt Court House occasionally answered them all last evening, and up to twelve o'clock a lively firing was kept up.

About 3, A. M., a building in Yorktown was fired and Prof. Lowe and Gen. Heintzleman went up and found it was their storehouse, at Yorktown wharf.

At daylight they reported the forts empty. At 7 o'clock, A. M., we occupied Yorktown without again being fired upon. We rode through the works and found the enemy's guns nearly all remaining spiked and dismounted. By the side of the river battery were large piles of ammunition and powder, balls and shells never having been used.

All of our gunboats came up at nine o'clock and landed some marines at Gloucester, who raised the United States flag amid cheering that could be heard across the river.

A rear guard was left, who waited for our appearance, and then left in the greatest haste.

We conversed with two deserters who left their regiment in Williamsburg at daylight. They say that the whole rebel army is in a panic.

Professor Lowe's balloon was run in front, and found their rear guard at 9 o'clock, A. M., four miles out.

The boats all then left, and at this moment are running up the York river, shelling both sides of the river. A number of mines have been prepared for our troops, by placing percussion shells under ground in the roadways and entrances to the fort.

No white folks are to be found, a few negro women and babies only being seen.

Flour in abundance was left and a large quantity of meat, salt and fresh.

All their tents have been left but no horses or wagons were seen.

He saw a number of the shells fired from our Parrott guns lying all around in the Fort and in the rear.

Reports concur in saying that they have a mob of about one hundred thousand men, ill fed, dirty, and disheartened.

Johnson, Lee, and Magruder were all in Yorktown on Saturday holding a council of war.

We push on with the advance. We hope to catch them to-night, or at least to demoralize their rear with our artillery.

The roads from our encampment to Yorktown are laid with torpedoes, calculated to explode as cavalry and artillery pass over them.

It is reported that the last man was seen to leave Yorktown at half-past 4 o'clock this morning.

The large guns of the rebels were mostly Columbiads, taken from the Norfolk Navy Yard. Some of them had been quite recently mounted, the derrick's ropes, &c., remaining with them.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Rear Guard of the Rebels Overtaken.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following has been received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 4—7 P. M.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Our cavalry and horse artillery came up with the enemy's rear guard in their entrenchments about two miles this side of Williamsburg. A brush fight ensued. Just as my aid, Lieut. Smith's division of infantry arrived on the ground, and I presume carried his work through. I have not yet heard.

The enemy's rear is strong, but I have force enough up there to answer all purposes.

We have thus far seventy-one heavy guns, large amounts of tents, ammunition, etc.

All along the lines their works prove to have been most formidable, and I am now fully satisfied of the correctness of the course I have pursued.

The success is brilliant and you may rest assured that its effects will be of the greatest importance.

There shall be no delay in following up the rebels. The rebels have been guilty of the most murderous and barbarous conduct in placing torpedoes within the abandoned works, near wells, near springs, near flag staffs, magazines, telegraph offices, in carpet bags, barrels of flour, etc.

Fortunately, we have not lost many men in this manner, some four or five killed and perhaps a dozen wounded. I shall make the prisoners remove them at their own peril.

[Signed] GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
Major General.

FROM CORINTH.

Advance of General Halleck.

Daily Skirmishing—Four Hundred Germans from a Louisiana Regiment Desert in a Body.

CAIRO, May 4.—Intelligence from the army before Corinth has been received to six o'clock last night.

Gen. Halleck has removed his headquarters twelve miles toward the front, and our advance is now within two miles from the enemy's works. The entire advance is still pressing onward; and skirmishes between the advance and the rebels are of daily occurrence. The latter is making a slight show of resistance and then falling back.

On Thursday, four hundred Germans, from a Louisiana regiment, who had been sent out from the rebel camp on guard duty, came into our lines in a body, with white flags on their guns, and gave themselves up as deserters.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Escape of Jeff. Davis' Coachman.

His Report of Conversation Between Davis and Other Principal Rebels.—Interesting Particulars.—Mrs. Davis Admits the Southern Confederacy "About Played Out."—President Davis' Duds Packed Ready to Leave.—A General Smash Up Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The following statement has reached Washington. It is contained in a letter dated yesterday on the Rappahannock.

A colored man came in to-day from the other side of the river and reported himself as Jeff Davis' coachman.

From an examination of him this appears to be the truth. He reports scraps of conversation which he overheard whilst driving Mr. and Mrs. Davis in the carriage, and between Mrs. Davis and those who came to see her. Mrs. Davis and Gen. J. E. Johnston had some heated discussions about the latter's retreat from Manassas, Davis disapproving of the measure. He had ordered a stand to be made at Gordonville which Johnston declined to do and offered to resign. He was even indisposed to go to Yorktown. Mrs. Davis said she thought this was very bad in him to be unwilling to go and help Gen. Magruder.

The coachman overheard the conversation between Gen. Johnston and Davis' wife, the former saying that if he had not left Manassas when he did, Gen. M'Clellan would have come out against him and cut him to pieces.

Mrs. Davis read an article from the Richmond *Examiner* to her husband, saying that it was a part of the Yankee plans that Generals Banks and McDowell were to form a junction in Louisa or Carolina county and move down on Richmond.

Davis remarked that he thought it was so, but his generals would take care of them.

The coachman overheard a conversation between Davis and Dr. Gwin, formerly U. S. Senator from California. Davis said that he had sent Gen. J. R. Anderson from North Carolina to resist the march of the Federals from Fredericksburg, and to delay them so long enough for him to see the probable result of the contest before Yorktown, so that if it was likely to be unsuccessful, he would have time to extricate his army from the peninsula, and get them into Richmond and out of Virginia, otherwise they would all be caught.

The coachman represents that Mrs. Davis said the Confederacy was about played out. That if New Orleans was really taken she had no longer an interest in the matter, as all she had was there, and that it was a great pity they had ever attempted to hold Virginia and the other non-cotton growing States. She also said to Mrs. D. R. Jones, daughter of Col. James Taylor, U. S. Commissary General of Subsistence, who was very anxious to get to Washington, where she had one of her children, not to give herself any trouble, but to stay where she was, and when the Yankees came to Richmond she could go.

He says Mr. and Mrs. Davis have all their books, clothing and pictures packed up ready to move off. That there is much outspoken Union feeling in Richmond; that having been a waiter in the hotel, he knows all the Union men in the place, and that the Yankees are looked for with much pleasure, more by the whites than even the colored people.

Confederate money is not taken when it can be avoided. Mrs. Davis herself was refused when she offered a ten dollar Confederate note for a purchase. Many of the Richmond people wish the Union troops to come as they are half starved.

The Bank and Government property are all packed up to be moved to Danville, near the North Carolina line. Gen. Johnson did not think the rebels would succeed at Yorktown.

The coachman overheard an officer say, "that if they failed at Yorktown and New Orleans they would leave Virginia."

Report of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The Rebels Worse than Savages---The Atrocities They Committed upon Our Dead and Wounded at Manassas---They Torture the Wounded, Burn the Dead, and use their Skulls for Drinking Cups, and their Bones for Drumsticks, Finger-Rings, &c.---Horrible Detail of the Brutish Cruelties Practised upon the Union Soldiers.

The Joint Committee on the Conduct of the Present War made the following report to-day, in the Senate:—

On the first day of April the Senate of the United States adopted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Conduct of the War:

Resolved, That the Select Committee on the Conduct of the War be directed to collect the evidence with regard to the barbarous treatment by the rebels, at Manassas, of the remains of officers and soldiers of the United States killed in battle there; and that the said select committee also inquire into the fact whether the Indian savages have been employed by the rebels, in their military service, against the Government of the United States, and how such warfare has been conducted by said savages.

In pursuance of the instructions contained in this resolution, your committee have the honor to report that they examined a number of witnesses, whose testimony is herewith submitted.

Mr. Nathaniel F. Parker, who was captured at Falling Waters, Virginia, testifies that he was kept in close confinement, denied exercise, and, with a number of others, huddled up in a room; that their food, generally scant, was always bad, and sometimes nauseous; that the wounded had neither medical attention nor humane treatment, and that many of these latter died from sheer neglect; that five of the prisoners were shot by the sentries outside, and that he saw one man, Tibbitts, of the New York Twenty-seventh Regiment, shot as he was passing the window, on the 8th of November, and that he died of the wound on the 12th. The perpetrator of this foul murder was subsequently promoted by the rebel government.

Dr. J. M. Honiston, surgeon of the Fourteenth New York or Brooklyn regiment, captured at Bull Run, testifies that when he solicited permission to remain on the field and to attend to wounded men, some of whom were in a helpless and painful condition, and suffering for water, he was brutally refused. They offered him neither water nor anything in the shape of food. He and his companions stood in the streets of Manassas, surrounded by a threatening and boisterous crowd and were afterwards thrust into an old building, and left, without sustenance or covering, to sleep on the bare floor. It was only when faint, and without food for twenty-four hours, that some cold bacon was grudgingly given to them. When, at last, they were permitted to go to the relief of our wounded, the Secession surgeon would not allow them to perform operations, but entrusted the wounded to his young assistants, "some of them with no more knowledge of what they attempted to do than an apothecary's clerk." And further, "that these inexperienced surgeons performed operations upon our men in a most horrible manner; some of them were absolutely frightful." "When," he adds, "I asked Dr. Darby to allow me to amputate the leg of Corporal Prescott, of our regiment, and said that the man must die if it were not done, he told me that I should be allowed to do it." While Doctor Homiston was waiting he says a Secessionist came through the room and said, "They are operating upon one of the Yankee's legs up stairs." "I went up and found that they had cut off Prescott's leg. The assistants were pulling on the flesh at each side, trying to get flap enough to cover the bone. They had sawed off the bone without leaving any of the flesh to form the flaps to cover it; and with all the force they could use they could not get flap enough to cover the bone.—They were then obliged to saw off about an inch more of the bone, and even then, when they came to put in the sutures (the stitches) they could not approximate the edges within less than an inch and a half of each other; of course, as soon as there was any swelling, the stitches tore out and the bone stuck through again. Dr. Swalm tried afterwards to remedy it by performing another operation, but Prescott had become so debilitated that he did not survive." Corporal Prescott was a young man of high position, and had received a very liberal education.

The same witness describes the sufferings of the wounded after the battle as inconceivably horrible; with bad food, no covering, no water. They were lying upon the floor as thickly as they could be laid. "There was not a particle of light in the house to enable us to move among them." Deaf to all his appeals, they continued to refuse water to these suffering men, and he was only enabled to procure it by setting cups under the eaves to catch the rain that was falling, and in this way he spent the night catching the water and conveying it to the wounded to drink. As there was no light, he was obliged to crawl on his hands and knees to avoid stepping on their wounded limbs; and, he adds, "it is not a wonder that next morning we found that several had died during the night." The young surgeons, who seemed to delight in hacking and butchering these brave defenders of our country's flag, were not, it would seem, permitted to perform any operations upon the rebel wounded. "Some of our wounded," says this witness, "were left lying upon the battle-field until Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. When brought in, their wounds were completely alive with larvæ deposited there by the flies, having laid out through all the rain storm of Monday, and the hot, sultry sunshine of Tuesday." The dead laid upon the field unburied for five days; and this included men not only of his own, the Fourteenth Regiment, but of other regiments. This witness testifies that the rebel dead were carried off and interred decently. In answer to a question whether the Confederates themselves were not also destitute of medicine, he replied, "they could not have been, for they took all ours, even to our surgical instruments." He received none of the attention from the surgeons on the other side, "which," to use his own language, "I should have shown to them had our position been reversed."

The testimony of William F. Swalm, assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth New York regiment, who was taken prisoner at Sudley's Church, confirms the statement of Dr Homiston in regard to the brutal operations on Corporal Prescott. He also states that after he himself had been removed to Richmond, when seated one day with his feet on the window-sill, the sentry outside called to him to take them in, and on looking out he saw the sentry with his musket cocked and pointed at him, and withdrew in time to save his life. He gives evidence of the careless, heartless, and cruel manner in which the surgeons operated upon our men. Previous to leaving for Richmond, and ten or twelve days after the battle, he saw some of the Union soldiers unburied on the field, and entirely naked. Walking around were a great many women, gloating over the horrid sight.

The case of Dr. Ferguson, of one of the New York regiments, is mentioned by Dr. Swalm. "When getting into his ambulance to look after his own wounded he was fired upon by the rebels. When he told them who he was, they said they would take a parting shot at him, which they did, wounding him in the leg. He had his boots on, and his spurs on his boots, and as they drove along, his spurs would catch in the tail-board of the ambulance, causing him to shriek with agony." An officer rode up, and, placing his pistol to his head, threatened to shoot him if he continued to scream. This was on Sunday, the day of the battle.

One of the most important witnesses was General James B. Ricketts, well known in Washington and throughout the country, lately promoted for his daring and self-sacrificing courage.—After having been wounded in the battle of Bull Run, he was captured, and as he lay helpless on his back, a party of rebels passing him, cried out, "Knock out his brains, the d—n Yankee." He met General Beauregard, an old acquaintance, only a year his senior at the United States Military Academy, where both were educated. He had met the rebel General in the South a number of times. By this head of the rebel army, on the day after the battle, he was told that his (Gen. Rickett's) treatment would depend upon the treatment extended to the rebel privateers. His first lieutenant, Ramsey, who was killed, was stripped of every article of his clothing but his socks, and left naked on the field. He testified that those of our wounded who died in Richmond were buried in the negro burying-ground among the negroes, and were put into the earth in the most unfeeling manner. The statement of other witnesses as to how the prisoners were treated is fully confirmed by General Ricketts. He himself, while in prison, subsisted mainly upon what he purchased with his own money, the money brought to him by his wife. "We had," he says, "what they called bacon soup—soup made of boiled bacon, the bacon being a little rancid—which you could not possibly eat; and that for a man whose system was being drained by a wound is no diet at all." In reply to a question whether he had heard anything about our prisoners being shot by the rebel sentries, he answered, "Yes, a number of our men were shot. In one instance two were shot; one was killed, and the other wounded by

THE FIRST

SPRING GOODS,

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A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.

A LARGE STOCK

AND

FULL ASSORTMENT,

AT PRICES

TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

SILVER AND GOLD,

AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,

Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FOR BARGAINS,

CALL AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.

Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

A NEW STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED

BY GEORGE SCHÆFFER,

MARKET SQUARE, HUNTINGDON, PA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

are requested to call and examine his stock. All kinds Boots and Shoes manufactured to order.

April 8, 1862–tf.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY.

A SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

This Institution is pleasantly located in the village of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, on the mail route from Mt. Union to Chambersburg, distant 17 miles from Mt. Union on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which it is connected by a daily line of stages. It is situated in a section of country proverbial for its healthfulness and for its beautiful and varied mountain scenery, having all the advantages of retirement and quiet so desirable in an institution of the kind, with few or no objections to engage the mind of the student. The Institution has, heretofore, well sustained the character as being one of the most thorough and practical in the land. To those desiring it, thorough instruction will be given in Double & Single Entry Book-keeping, Mercantile Calculations, Penmanship, &c. Students can pursue this branch of study, either in connection with other studies, or devote their whole time to it alone. No Form books are used, but manuscripts alone are made use of, thus familiarizing the student with every day transaction and preparing him, at once, to enter the counting-room. Diplomas will be awarded to those satisfactorily completing a full course.

BUILDINGS.

The Institution embraces three buildings. That occupied by the young ladies, is entirely separated from the one the young gentlemen occupy.

TERMS.

For Board, Tuition and Room Rent.....$50.00

The usual extra charges are made for Music, Painting, Drawing, Book-keeping, &c. Session opens the first Wednesday in May,—for further particulars, address

W. M. WILLIAMSON, Principal,

Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office on Railroad street, opposite the Jackson Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa.

March 25, 1862.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY

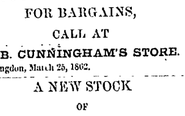
M. H. KOLLOCK, CHEMIST,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Feb. 24, 1862–1y.



NEW MARBLE YARD,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

JAMES M GREEN respectfully informs the public that he is fully prepared to furnish in this vicinity of workmanship, all kinds of TOMB STONES, at prices cheaper than they can be had in the county. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, Jan. 28, 1862.

The Insurance Company of North America, at Philadelphia.

INCORPORATED 1794.

Capital and assets, $1,254,719 81.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.

CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT STREET.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above well known and reliable company, will make insurances against loss or damage by fire for periods from one month to perpetual, on property in town or country.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

Huntingdon, Feb. 24, 1862–6m.

UNION VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superceded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, much superior and much to be preferred. They are certainly cheap and very desirable. We wish our friends to call at Lewis' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—to see is to buy.

COLEMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—

[*Estate of Frederick Schneider, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Frederick Schneider, late of Henderson township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ELIZABETH SCHNEIDER,

April 1, 1862–6. Executrix.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862.

J. H. O. CORBIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill Street.

Huntingdon, Jan. 14, 1862–tf.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.

Sept. 10, 1861.–1y.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at

D. P. GWIN'S.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

J. KNOX,

BOX 155, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELECT LISTS OF STRAWBERRIES.

For $5 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind and Wilsons Albany.

For $10 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following twelve kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury, Filmore, Bonner's Prolific, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind, Cutter's Seedling, McAvoy's Superior and Wilson's Albany.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

For description of this superb and matchless Strawberry, see our circular. We will furnish this variety and the Wilson's Albany, the two leading kinds, at the following rates:

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; 3,000 for $15. 10,000 for $35; 20,000 for $100. For the $100 lot, five per cent. will be charged for boxes and packing.

WILSON'S ALBANY.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; 3,000 for $10. Larger quantities at same rate.

For $100 we will furnish 10,000 Triomphe de Gand and 10,000 Wilson's Albany. Five per cent. will also be charged for this lot, for boxes and packing.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We will send to any post office address in the country post-paid, and carefully put up so as to carry safely, one hundred good plants of any variety found in our catalogue at the prices there annexed. For instance, 100 Wilson's Albany for $1; 100 Trollope's Victoria $1.50; 100 Triomphe de Gand $2, &c.

☞ No orders filled for plants by mail for less than one dollar's worth. Cash or Post Office stamps, and when less than 100 are ordered, it must be at the dozen price.

RASPBERRIES.

Brinckles Orange and Franconia, $1 per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1000. Hornet, Large Fruited Monthly, Knevitts Giant, Hudson River Antwerp, Red Antwerp, Yellow Antwerp, Allen's Hardy, 75 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $25 per 1000. Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per dozen, $2 per 100, $25 per 1000.

SELECT LISTS OF RASPBERRIES.

For $10 we will furnish 100 Brinckles's Orange, the finest flavored Raspberry, as well as one of the largest, most beautiful, and productive; 100 Franconia, a large red berry, of good flavor, attractive and enormously productive; 100 Improved American Black Cap, much larger, more juicy, better flavored, with fewer seed, and every way superior to the common Black Cap. The plant is of great hardy and very prolific, and the fruit is much sought after in the market.

The above kinds include the three colors, red, orange and black, and for this a pleasant variety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs, and the most profitable for market culture.

BLACKBERRIES.

New Rochelle, $1 per dozen; $5 per 100; $25 per 1,000. $10 per 1,000; Dorchester, 75 cents per dozen, $4 per 100, $25 per 1,000; Newman's Thornless, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000. We will send 100 each of the above three kinds for $10. Each package of Strawberry and Blackberry plants will contain printed instructions for cultivation.

For prices of Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., see our circular, which will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamps.

We have agents at No. 29 Dith St., a SEED STORE AND HORTICULTURAL DEPOT.

Where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality. [mar. 25, 1862.]

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS. Will leave New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12 45 noon, only 6½ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.50 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE. Will leave Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE. Will leave Harrisburg at 1.45 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 4 00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads. All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, solid speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1861.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.35 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.20 P. M.

Fares To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in same bath), $2.75)

Fares To Reading, $1.50 and $1.30

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

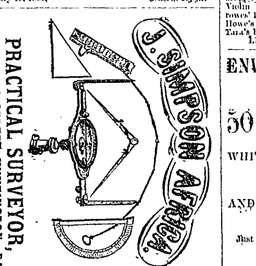
For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,

July 18, 1861, *General Agent.*

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.



H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1862–tf.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Queensware, Hardware,
Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Dress Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and, consequently, undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.

August 29, 1861.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE best Tobacco in town, at

D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at

GWIN'S.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 500 pages, beautifully printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and has an *unbreakable alphabetical reference index*, for which every officer will be grateful, the moment his eye rests upon it, as no former edition has ever had an index, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

The Appendix embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2, 00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general calls; the calls for sounding; and the school of the battalion; including the attacks of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service; containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, and the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U.S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

The best and only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils! They emit an offensive odor, and are dangerous.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, for which is now added Tables of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. P. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WINKLE and M. TAYLOR, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be sold at reduced prices for cash. All kinds of REPAIRING and JOBBING will be kept on hand and done in the best manner for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH BERGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1860.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the county, and possesses the most ample facilities to promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES, BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

All orders promptly attended to at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC — THE CYTHARA.—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—The Leader—Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Boldt's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tutor's Harp for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

ENVELOPES

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000, BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.,*

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c, will be furnished to order.

M. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at the office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 10th of August, 1861. Payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payment of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

Parties at a distance can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 10th of August, the date of all the notes, to the date the remittances reach Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,

Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,

No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 7, 1861.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels,

for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

THE largest Stock of Dr Laines in town to be found, at

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DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office at Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES.—J. P. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Ledlie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDIONS AND FIFES.

For sale cheap at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST.

Has removed to the Block four doors south of the Court House. April 15, 1857.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING....

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for confidential correspondence, for sale at

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PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

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PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—

ruled, for sale at

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MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

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HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2.00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!!

Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c. &c. of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 a. the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all for $1 of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment of BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—

Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a call. [April 4, 1860.]

DRY GOODS, of the very best, at MILLER'S.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town at D. P. GWIN'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondaga Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 500 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT. Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

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DRAWING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!

Colt's, Sharp's, Smith & Wesson's, and all improved patterns of Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Bowie Knives, &c. &c., for sale at the Hardware Store of

JAMES A. BROWN.

May 21, 1861. Huntingdon, Pa.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon.

Sept 9, 1857.

ANCIENT JERUSALEM,

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL

ISOMETRICAL PICTURE

OF

JERUSALEM

And the Sacred Places Surrounding the

HOLY CITY;

AS THEY APPEARED IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The above work is recommended to the favorable notice of clergymen, Just suited for the Sunday-school, Bible-classes, and public institutions.

It is about 9 feet long and 6 feet wide, colored and varnished, and mounted on canvas with rollers.

It has been constructed from the most reliable and authentic sources, and will be found an invaluable aid to those engaged in lecturing on the Holy Land, or in imparting instruction to school classes on the subject to which it refers.

It aims to give an exact idea of the city as it appeared in ancient times. It is taken as a "bird's eye" or "balloon" view, the beholder being, in imagination, placed at a considerable elevation, so as to take a comprehensive view of the city and the whole country for some distance around.

The view is accompanied with an Outline Key, in which the different localities are numbered, and a descriptive Manual containing all the information necessary to enable one to use the view to advantage in teaching or lecturing.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES.

This is a Weekly Religious Paper, published at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. It is designed for the entire family circle, and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the young. It is also an excellent Family Paper.

A portion of the *Sunday-School Times* is occupied with Narratives and other matter particularly interesting to *young persons*. Teachers will find in it much that they will like to read to their classes—interesting matter prepared to their hands, and such as they cannot find elsewhere. For the same reasons, members of Bible-classes, and the older scholars generally, will be greatly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

The *Sunday-School Times* has every week a report of the chosen lesson, selected from the Xeno Prayer Meetings, which are so interesting to all classes of Christians.

Besides a large amount of general religious intelligence, the *Sunday-School Times* contains all the most recent Sunday-school news. It reports all the important Conventions of Sunday-school teachers. It discusses the questions which most interest and perplex teachers and parents, respecting the various methods of Religious Training for the young, the means of gaining the attention and affections of children and especially of securing their conversion and bringing them to Christ. The subject of Mission-Schools to cities and of Sunday-school missionary work for the interior, is thoroughly canvassed. Indeed, there is hardly a topic of practical importance to any who are interested in the subject of religious education, which is not here brought up for consideration week by week.

The publication of the paper alone, is a sufficient pledge that the great end of all Christian efforts—*bringing souls to Christ*—will be kept constantly in view. They aim accordingly, to put into every number of the paper something which shall have for its direct object the conversion of souls.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The proprietors of the *Sunday-School Times* have acquired the exclusive right of sale of the splendid work just published, entitled, ANCIENT JERUSALEM, which it as a special premium to those supermtendents, teachers, or others, who will assist in getting new subscribers to the paper.

We offer this superb premium to any one who will send us the names of 12 new subscribers and $12 in cash.

CAUTION.

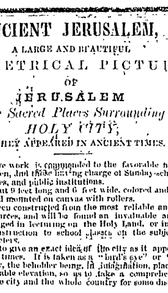
☞ In every case, before beginning to canvass, be sure to write to us and obtain the necessary documents and instructions. These will help you greatly in prosecuting the work, and will save you many mistakes. Enclose 3 cents to pay postage. Address

PROPRIETORS OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES,

No. 18 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

N B.—Specimens of the *Sunday-School Times*, and a copy of the Map of *Ancient Jerusalem*, may be seen at the local agency of WM. LEWIS, Huntingdon.

April 10, 1861. tf.



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Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,

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WRITING FLUID.

Wrapping Paper of different Sizes and Qualities,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

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CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,

In the "Globe" building, Market Square,

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SAVE MONEY,

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GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

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BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

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WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Arabic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal; and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

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WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatitis, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and bilious diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

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WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Bots, Blood and Hog Spavin, Ring Bone, Sprains, Bruises, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Foulder, Chicked Hocks, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

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WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roseling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

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WILL TELL YOU Of Barey's Method of Taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the Law of Warranty. The whole being the result of 30 years' observation of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

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